

## TAFT HOPES FOR REPUBLICANS

## SCIENTIFIC TARIFF SHOULD BRING DESERTERS BACK.

Tells Colorado State Committee That Tariff Commission's Bill Should Be Passed in Time to Make 1912 Safe—Straight Talk on Conservation.

Denver, Oct. 3.—President Taft told of his hopes for the success of the Republican party to-day. Speaking to the members of the Colorado Republican State committee and other members of the Republican organization here he said he was very hopeful that when the voters of the country should realize the sincerity of the party's promise to revise the tariff along scientific lines, that those Republicans who withheld their votes in the last congressional election would return to their places and continue the party in power, said he, referring to the tariff.

"Of course we don't want excessive rates. We know excessive rates tempt combinations to take advantage of them, but we want living rates, and so far as the Republican party has control it is right that the Republican party should see to it that those living rates are maintained, and as a member of the Republican party elected to that place as a Republican, why I cannot do otherwise."

"It is not a question of argument, gentlemen. It is just as plain as the nose on anybody's face. It is just a question of duty, of principle, of doing the thing. It is so plain that it relieves you from any embarrassment in regard to it."

"I am very hopeful that when the country shall see the sincerity of our promise, we will conclude that we ought to be continued in power."

"I have talked more politics to-day than I have talked in a long time. I am glad to see the gentlemen and the ladies upon whom we must depend in Colorado. Colorado strayed a little bit the last election, but I haven't the slightest doubt that she will return all right to the ranks in 1912."

In another speech to-day President Taft told an audience of 12,000 Western anti-conservationists at the public lands convention that he disagreed with their attitude of opposition to the Administration's conservation policy.

He said that their opposition to conservation was as radical on its side as was the extreme conservationists' desire for more restrictive legislation. The convention yesterday passed resolutions opposing the present conservation policy of the Federal Government. Commenting on these he told them candidly: "You think things that I don't."

The President applied the "middle of the road" policy to the conservation question. He pointed out that it would do them no good to keep people and to pass resolutions. Said he:

"I am the President of the whole people and what I am trying to do is to get you together. It isn't talk, it isn't abuse, it isn't muckraking, it isn't anything. It is getting on that counts. It is the real development of the country that we are after."

He told the address by admitting that the attitude of the extreme conservationists was unreasonable. "For a time," he said, "when a man held out against conservation he was accused of being promoted either by the devil or the corporations."

At these words the audience cheered him wildly. It was an unevenly divided audience, the anti-conservationists far outnumbering the conservationists, as was shown in the voting on the two sets of resolutions passed, one of which opposed Mr. Taft's policy and the other favoring it. The opposing vote was many times greater than the supporting vote. But what the minority lacked in numbers they made up in enthusiasm and the determination to make their support of the President's views.

Between the two factions they kept the applause up to fever heat and Mr. Taft has probably not had so noisy an audience on all his trips.

President Taft defined some of his policies on conservation. He said that he wished to secure for the West the right of an appeal in land cases from the decisions of the Interior Department, as is allowed in patent cases from the decisions of the Commissioner of Patents.

As a solution of the water power site controversy he put forward the suggestion that the Federal Government should turn the water power sites over to the State governments as is wished generally in the West, and then the State governments should have the right to dispose of the sites as they wish, but that the Federal Government should not carry out the mandate of the Federal Government, he said, the title to the power site could revert to the Federal Government.

The deleterious convention had registered themselves as utterly opposed to the proposition of disposing of public mining lands under Government lease. The President told them that he favored leasing and that the idea that the leasing question was wrong. The Westerners claim that if the mining lands are only leased capital would be afraid to invest in them. The President said that was not so and pointed out the success with which the leasing scheme has been attended in other countries.

As this was the second view of the President there was not the novelty of Mr. Taft's reception to-day that appealed to the citizens here. Large crowds lined the streets as he rode through the city and cheered him, though his visit to-day was more for business purposes than for visiting and the programme was arranged with that in view.

He was first taken to the Country Club to breakfast with the Yale Alumni Association. He made a short talk to the students of the Denver University and in the afternoon enjoyed a long ride through the city and to the Logan Hotel. The President left for Cheyenne at midnight.

## QUEEN'S NOMINATIONS HELD UP.

Action Deferred in Some Districts Till Borough President Is Elected.

Some of the Assembly and Aldermanic conventions in Queens have been held up waiting the election of the new Borough President.

Cassidy nominated Assemblyman Andrew Zorn for a third term from the First district and the Aldermanic convention at which Alderman Daniel Entholt will be a candidate for renomination has been postponed until after to-day. In the Second Assembly district, where Sheriff Herbert S. Harvey, who controls the delegates to the Aldermanic convention, wanted to renominate Assemblyman Al. Kennedy, the following day the majority of the delegates, refused to go ahead with the convention. They want Alderman Dujat, who is going to vote for Connolly, renominated first and then they will give a renomination to Kennedy. In the Third Assembly district Assemblyman Owen Fitzpatrick was renominated, and in the Fourth district, which is represented by Assemblyman Henry I. Huber, who has trained with the insurgents in Albany, the naming of a candidate was postponed.

## THOROUGHNESS

"Mother is dead," wired a wife to her husband; "shall I bury, cremate or embalm?"

Back came the answer: "All three. Take no risks." You want speed, quality and economy in your building operation, three and inseparable.

Get all three from us and take no risks.

**THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY**  
Building Construction  
Fifty-One Wall Street

## KINGS ASSEMBLY NOMINEES.

Republicans and Democrats Held Conventions in Brooklyn.

Active campaign work in Brooklyn was inaugurated last night by the holding of both the Democratic and Republican conventions for the nomination of Assemblymen.

Picturesque effect was given to the occasion by a demonstration of the woman suffragists of the borough, who paraded in twenty-three gayly decorated automobiles from the Borough Hall to the Soldiers and Sailors Arch on the Prospect Park Plaza and then separated, each auto party going off to the particular Democratic and Republican conventions to which it had been assigned. Preliminary notices had been sent to the headquarters of the rival political organizations in the twenty-three Assembly districts of the intended suffragist invasion, and the visiting delegations, numbering from four to half a dozen of the prominent women in the movement, received a courteous welcome at the various conventions and their pleas in behalf of woman suffrage were listened to attentively during the unusual pause in the regular convention proceedings.

The contests for Assemblymen this year are exciting much interest. Last year the Democrats swept the borough, carrying five of the twenty-three districts, the Democrats carrying seventeen and the Independence League one. This year the Republicans are banking on carrying the majority of the districts they lost last year. There were several adjournments last night until next week, mainly by the Republicans, with a view to making a deal with the Independent League managers in connection with the Court of Appeals decides against the Levy election law.

These nominations were made last night by the Democrats:

1—James H. McCabe  
2—Michael J. O'Neil  
3—Thomas J. O'Neil  
4—C. W. Donovan  
5—John J. O'Neil  
6—John J. O'Neil  
7—Daniel J. Farrell  
8—John J. O'Neil  
9—Admiral J. O'Neil  
10—Edward J. Murphy  
11—James H. McCabe  
12—James H. McCabe

Assemblymen Edmund R. Terry of the First district and Sidney W. Fry of the Twelfth were turned down for renomination. The reason for the rejection was the attitude of the extreme conservationists was unreasonable. "For a time," he said, "when a man held out against conservation he was accused of being promoted either by the devil or the corporations."

## THREE VOTES FOR CONNOLLY.

Queens Looks on Election of Gresser's Successor as Settled.

Alderman Dujat of Queens after a conference yesterday with Mayor Gaynor said that at the meeting to be held to-day of the five Aldermen from Queens to elect a Borough President to succeed Lawrence Gresser three of the five votes would be cast for Magistrate Maurice E. Connolly. These three will be those of Mr. Dujat and Alderman Entholt both of whom are Democrats, and of Alderman Shipley, the Republican. Mr. Dujat said he thought the election would be unanimous for Connolly, but that he had been told that Alderman Shipley had consented to vote for Connolly.

Mayor Gaynor, replying yesterday to a resident of Queens who urged the election of George W. Pople of the United Civic Association, said that he had nothing to say to the honest people of Queens borough to have a proper selection made. I have no vote in the matter, and, as you know, my influence with those who have been engaged in corrupt government in Queens county in years gone by amounts to nothing. Mr. Gresser, with his rugged German honesty, has been turned out and I fear the result to your borough is to be lamentable.

The Mayor says that under Gresser the heads of the departments, from top to bottom, and others, were put in place, and that the best citizens of the borough, put in their places. The result was that these who were turned out, and corrupt politicians generally, made a movement to have Mr. Gresser turned out of office, and they have succeeded.

So sure are the followers of Connolly of the election of Gresser's successor as Police Magistrate has begun, Lawrence T. Gresser, the ex-President's son, is considered a likely candidate.

## GOT SENATE JOB CHEAP.

Stephenson's Manager Says the \$107,000 Spent Might Have Been \$5,000,000.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 3.—The Senatorial committee which is investigating the charges of corruption in the election of Senator Stephenson to-day shut off sharply questions on the work done by E. A. Edmonds, Stephenson's campaign manager, for La Follette before the break between La Follette and Stephenson.

Edmonds astonished the investigators by his lack of information as to the nature of the services rendered for the money which he spent for Stephenson. He said he gave the county workers what they asked, and that instead of being excessive he should have spent \$2,000,000 instead of the \$107,000 that was spent in order to organize the State under Wisconsin's primary system.

## WILSON SHUNTS HIS BOOM

## OUT OF ORDER AND THEN BACK IN ORDER IN SHORT ORDER.

Governor's Reasons for Not Wishing State Convention to Indorse Him for the Presidency—Both Parties Held Conventions in Trenton in the New Year.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 3.—With Republicans and Democrats both holding State conventions at the same time to-day the political situation in New Jersey was something like a two ring circus. If a stranger happened into the Democratic convention the first question asked of him would be what the Republicans were doing, and if he went to the Republican convention he would be interrogated as to how the Democrats were getting along. The same answer might have been given to both questions. Each convention was as busy as it could be extolling the party it represented and attacking the other.

With Gov. Wilson as its master mind the Democratic convention occupied the center of the stage, and it was at Masonic Temple, where it was held, rather than at the Republican Club that popular interest centered. Had it not been for four belligerent progressive candidates for the Assembly from Hudson county the Republican convention would have been as devoid of political interest as a Sunday school picnic. The only thing out of the ordinary in the Democratic convention was a successful manner in which Gov. Wilson escaped indorsement for the Presidential nomination next year and refused to retract some things he said about two of the Essex county Assemblymen, who were renominated notwithstanding his opposition.

Both parties adopted platforms that were conservative as compared with the declarations that were made at the outset of the gubernatorial campaign a year ago. The Republicans stood in the main for the legislation of last winter, because they had to, and the Democrats gloated over it as the fulfillment of promises made to the people. The Republicans found opportunity to criticize several of the new laws as being too restrictive while the Democrats attacked the failure of the opponents to legislate according to the popular will during the sixteen years that they had been in power.

The attempt to indorse Gov. Wilson for the Presidential nomination was made by Assemblyman Egan of Hudson county, who offered an amendment to the proposed platform, which was promptly seconded by Assemblyman Ford of the same county. Before the motion could be put Gov. Wilson got the floor and said:

I need not say that I regard this proposed resolution as having been conceived in great generosity and that I would very greatly value the endorsement of the people of New Jersey. But Mr. Chairman I shall take the liberty, at this same time asking the pardon of the mover and seconder of this resolution for doing so, of moving that it be laid on the table.

It was not that Gov. Wilson was modest, for a man should be willing to receive so grateful action on the part of a body of men like this tendered in this way—but because I have a strong conviction, sir, that this action would be inconsistent with our recent legislation. The business of a convention is mostly marked out by the primary and elections law passed at the last session of the Legislature, which is confined by that law to the adoption of a platform for our action as a body of Democrats. The law does not provide for the expression of the preference of the people of New Jersey, not in convention assembled but at their primaries, for the Presidential nomination.

While I realize that this resolution may be taken as an expression of confidence by the gentlemen who vote for it, I nevertheless feel that we would be making a mistake to make this use of this convention when we have provided so much more appropriate means of finding out the preference of the people with regard to national affairs. So I enter my earnest but respectful protest to this meeting and move that the resolution lie on the table, and I hope that motion will be seconded.

Thomas Martin of Hudson county, who was chairman of the convention, ruled the Governor out of order, but subsequently rescinded his action, and the motion of Mr. Egan prevailed. The presentation of the motion was followed by considerable applause, and for a time it looked as if the Governor would be indorsed by the delegates, but that a few minutes later the motion was rescinded.

It was after the platform had been adopted that Assemblyman Bracken of Essex county proposed a resolution that the Governor should be asked to resign his office, and that the Governor should be asked to resign his office, and that the Governor should be asked to resign his office.

Chairman Martin declared Mr. Bracken out of order when he started to speak, but Gov. Wilson asked that he be heard, saying that he would be heard, and that he would be heard, and that he would be heard.

Mr. Bracken, one of the members of this convention from Essex county, has said something which perhaps makes it proper that I should reply. Mr. Bracken cites a resolution which he introduced in the Essex county on a day which he remembers more precisely than I do. This is a matter which in courtesy to Mr. Bracken and Mr. Shalvey I do not care to discuss upon this floor. I can only say that a resolution is a question, because I was essentially right.

I will merely ask the convention to remember that there are other ways of opposing measures besides voting against them. I simply regret that the resolution of the action and attitude of these two gentlemen with regard to some of the most important transactions connected with the fulfillment of Democratic promises, I am very sorry indeed to have been obliged, but I call the convention to witness that I have been obliged to say this.

The Democratic happenings of the day began this morning, when members of the State convention composed under the new law of the Governor—Democratic holdovers Senators and candidates called upon the Governor in force. Each plank of the proposed platform was carefully gone over and but few changes were made. The Chairman, James J. Nugent of the Democratic State committee was on hand backed by the eleven Assembly nominees from his county and prepared to make a fight upon the platform about the anti-Wilson nominees. Mr. Nugent did not attend any of the conferences, but was kept constantly advised as to what was going on by the delegates, but there was nothing objectionable in the platform.

The outcome of the preliminary organization of the convention at noon was the appointment of a committee on resolutions with the Governor as chairman and one member from each of the twenty-one counties. During a recess of more than three hours the committee met and made suggestions for changing the platform. Representatives Hughes, McCoy and Tuttle wanted a plank inserted declaring for the repeal of the anti-Wilson law, and the repeal of the anti-Wilson law, and the repeal of the anti-Wilson law, and the repeal of the anti-Wilson law.

at the convention to have the plank put in, but it was voted down after the Governor had spoken against it. Another suggestion was for a plank providing for a constitutional convention one of whose objects would be to adopt a constitution providing for State representation on the basis of population. It was decided that this would be unwise because it would antagonize the smaller counties.

As chairman of the committee on resolutions Gov. Wilson apologized to the convention for having to read the preamble of the platform, which said: "We, the Democrats of New Jersey, in convention assembled, indorse the able and brilliant administration of Gov. Woodrow Wilson and express our entire approval of the progressive legislation enacted during the winter of 1910-11."

The platform itself contained thirteen sections. Among the things it advocated were a revision of the laws relating to the choosing of Grand Jurors; a change in the administration and system of taxation to provide a more satisfactory means of assessing and equalizing taxes; revision of the corporation laws with regard to the power to issue securities not honestly based on assets and actual business; immediate reorganization of the administration of the benevolent and correctional institutions of the State; conservation of water rights and other natural resources; modification of judicial procedure; election of Assemblymen by districts and the submission of a constitutional amendment for that purpose; legislation compelling the elimination of grade crossings which are a menace to life; further extension of the laws governing factory and workshop inspection, and the safeguarding of railway travel by the passage of the so-called "full crew bill," which failed last year.

Demands for a revision of the automobile laws were met by the following declaration in the platform: "We favor the enactment of laws with regard to the use of automobiles within the State which will grant the same rights and privileges to the owners and drivers of machines from other States that are accorded the citizens of the State in the States from which said owners and drivers bring their licenses, and will tend to establish a proper reciprocity of responsibility as between the license granting authorities of the several States."

The Republican convention was called to order by United States Senator Frank O. Briggs, chairman of the Republican State committee. Senator John O. Prince of Passaic was elected chairman and Professor John E. Glick secretary. The platform was submitted for consideration by Senator Harry Lee, a delegate appointed at a conference held here last Saturday.

The four Hudson county progressives, Rainson, Ives, Pierson and James, offered nine amendments, each of which was voted down in turn. When the progressives had about tired of fighting, Mr. Ives remarked that after all the draft seemed to him like a bit of a joke. The thought that he had in mind the last paragraph was a "bit sarcastic" and might be eliminated. The objectionable plank was not eliminated. It read as follows:

"The industry, trade and business of the State are suffering from socialistic and democratic attacks from men who are in politics for politics alone. The time has come to call a halt, not upon true reform but upon that political demagoguery which under the cloak of the cry of reform, has brought about the destruction of honest business. A national crisis is impending. We need real statesmanship, less talk and more intelligent action. As in times of false doctrines in the past the Republican party led the nation in the right path, so the Republican party in New Jersey will lead the nation in the right path. The Republican party will settle the nation's problems according to the principle of justice and right."

The Republican platform took several things at the new idea politics of to-day. Among other things it said: "The reforms wrought by the Republican party have been passed in history. It is the support of all citizens who believe in progress without hysteria, reform without destruction, the remedy of ills and abuses without warring on industry and trade and without legislative postures of the kind which have brought about individual effort and employment. The guilty can be punished without punishing the innocent, monopoly can be suppressed and competition maintained without loss of property and sacrifice of savings."

The platform also said that the Democratic House in a crude and unconstitutional form required over 300 amendments in terms that its provisions are differently interpreted by its opponents and its supporters. We favor the object of the new election law. Furthermore we pledge ourselves to the preservation and enactment of such legislation as will enable the people to vote without the interference of the corrupt practices of the machines, but we insist that this principle can and should be coupled with a simplicity of election machinery that will encourage every voter to vote rather than with confusing regulations that discourage the exercise of the franchise.

We reiterate our declaration for such legislation with respect to automobiles as shall be just to the automobilist and the taxpayer alike and shall properly promote reciprocal relations between this and other States, and the use of the respective highways by non-resident automobilists.

The nation is suffering from too much legislation. Fewer laws is a needed reform and we pledge ourselves to this end. Laws should be enacted for the guidance and control of the subject of automobiles, but possible and so clear in phraseology that every citizen can tell what they mean. Recent legislation has multiplied enactments so rapidly on so many subjects that the average citizen not only finds his almost complete inability to keep abreast of the law, but is unable to familiarize himself with one law before another takes its place.

## THE NEW JUSTICESHIP.

Nearly Two Dozen Democratic Candidates for the Three Newly Created Places.

The Democratic Judiciary convention for the Second district, which includes the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, Nassau and Suffolk, is to be held on Friday to nominate candidates for three Supreme Court Justiceships under the provisions of the law enacted by the Democratic Legislature last winter.

It was learned yesterday that there are nearly two dozen Democratic lawyers in the district, whose friends are working for their nomination, including William Dykeman, Patrick E. Callahan, Herbert T. Ketcham, David F. Manning, Edward J. Reigelman, Charles J. McDermott and John F. Hyland of Kings county, and business men, including J. J. Deeds, George T. Burling was renominated for County Treasurer and Alfred H. Iles of Yonkers and William H. Livingston of New Rochelle were nominated for Coroners.

Westchester Republican Nominations. WHITE PLAINS, Oct. 3.—The Westchester county Republican convention to-day nominated Isaac H. Smith stenographer to the Supreme Court, former Assemblyman and for a number of years President of the village of Peekskill, for Register of Deeds. George T. Burling was renominated for County Treasurer and Alfred H. Iles of Yonkers and William H. Livingston of New Rochelle were nominated for Coroners.

## Dropped Lamp Destroys Launch.

The 24 foot naphtha launch Irma, owned by John Dodd of New Rochelle, was burned to the water's edge while at anchor in Pelham Bay off Pilot street, City Island, about 7:30 o'clock last night. John Boyle, a watchman, was placing an anchor light aboard the launch when the lamp fell and set fire to the cabin. Boyle jumped back to his rowboat, and so escaped. Patrolmen Gilbert and Quinn of the City Island station rowed out to the launch but were unable to save it. The Irma was worth \$600.

## Your Fall Overcoat; have you found it yet?

### We think it's here among ours; won't you come and identify it? We've so many that we are finding owners for, Oxford, fancy gray and black, \$12, \$15, \$20, \$22, \$25 and right up to \$45. Raglans too, genuine Britishers, at \$35.

For Men and Young Men, Ready-to-Wear.

## Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St. 47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at Third Av. UNION SQUARE, 14th St., West Broadway. Harlem Store Open Every Evening

## FIRE SHOW TICKLES CROWD

### ANCIENT HORSES STRUT, FLOWER DECKED, AMONG GAS CARTS.

Mayor Expends a Sign on Them—Commissioner Johnson Expends Several Signs on the Board of Estimate—Fire Don'ts for \$5,000 Women.

Mayor Gaynor had a chance yesterday morning to see the very latest thing in the fire fighting line when Fifty-six, the city's new 110 horse-power auto fire engine; four high pressure horseless wagons and an automobile water tower, escorted by Chief Kenyon's "red devil" and the lesser automobiles of deputy chiefs swung into City Hall Plaza and lined up for inspection. Commissioner Johnson is asking the Board of Estimate for an increase of \$3,400,000 in the budget for his department, and apparently he thought it would be a good idea to show the Mayor and any other city officers who might be about some of the things which make modern fire fighting expensive.

But the horseless apparatus didn't get all the attention from the Mayor and the crowd that overflowed the plaza and kept little dog Spot and Inspector Daly with a squad of police busy managing it. Just by way of contrast as a reward of merit for long service two veteran fire horses, Brentwood and The Abbot, both of whom have passed their majority and are still in the game, came along with the gasoline apparatus which will soon supplant their kind. They were decked out with wreaths of roses and chrysanthemums and had the place of honor in the line when Mayor Gaynor, accompanied by Chief Kenyon, Fire Commissioner Johnson and Deputy Commissioners Olvany and Farley, came out to see the show.

Mayor Gaynor acknowledged the salute of the firemen drawn up in line before the apparatus and then made an examination of each of the exhibits, which represented every kind of horseless fire fighting machine which the city possesses. Counting the automobiles in which the department chiefs go to fire the city now has thirty-one pieces that are self-propelled. Commissioner Johnson told the Mayor that he expects to spend \$1,000,000 for more of the same sort and hopes that the automobile fire fighting machines will number 150 by the end of 1912.

After having the workings of Fifty-six and the other auto apparatus explained to him, the Mayor went back to have another look at Brentwood and The Abbot. He petted them and told them that they were splendid fellows and that he was sorry that they and their kind would have to make way for the insistent, but more efficient machines lined up beside them. He was told that The Abbot has been running a fine race since 1891, when he was 5 years old, and that Brentwood, who is now 22, has been with the department since 1908. The Abbot still pulls at Engine 45 in The Bronx, where the work isn't hard. Brentwood hitched up to Engine 30's fuel wagon.

Up at the budget show, at 330 Broadway, the crowd were met by ten "Fire Lassies," headed by Mrs. Lola Powell Mainzer, and all dressed as nearly as might be, when skirts are taken into consideration, in firemen's uniform. They were stationed at the "Housewreck Desk" where they handed out copies of "fire don'ts" and women visitors who were asked to hang them in the kitchen, read them often and obey them, and so keep out of fire trouble.

Nearly 10,000 copies were distributed yesterday and the "Fire Lassies" will be on duty every day until the 75,000 copies are gone.

Next to the "Fire Lassies" the point of greatest interest seemed to be the blacksmith shop where one of the department's travelling forges which are drawn about from fire house to fire house to attend to the shoeing of the 15,000 horses still in service, was working full blast. The travelling forges saw the department \$18,000 in the last nine months and they are kept so busy that the one on exhibition isn't allowed to lose time, but goes right on shoeing downtown fire horses that may be in need. The fire prevention branch of the exhibit also drew a crowd to examine the model of a concrete house which has fireproof furniture and furnishings and is equipped with the latest things in fire prevention and automatic downpours and alarms. Near it is the combustible bureau show; where all sorts of trouble makers from fireworks to Black Hand bombs may be seen but not heard.

Uptairs in the lecture room were moving pictures showing the fireboat fleet in action from the moment of casting off in answer to an alarm to the climax of the picture show when ten fireboats, each throwing ten streams, swung into battle line.

In the auditorium Chief Kenyon and Deputy Chief Guerin told about fire prevention and Commissioner Johnson had a few words about the Board of Estimate, which he complained won't give him money enough to enable the department "to catch up with the growth of the city." Mr. Johnson said that the Fire Department has been standing still for years. Among other things he wanted salaries raised, and he said that men who risk their lives fighting fires ought to be worth to the city at least \$1,200 to \$1,600 a year. The Commissioner said that the board of Estimate has been standing still for years. Among other things he wanted salaries raised, and he said that men who risk their lives fighting fires ought to be worth to the city at least \$1,200 to \$1,600 a year. The Commissioner said that the board of Estimate has been standing still for years.

He said that at present firemen don't get enough pay to enable them to keep their families properly, and added: "You need firemen when you want them, and you want them to be strong, sober and cool headed. You demand it, and yet they are getting less for their services than a wealthy man pays his chauffeur or his lackey."

In the Charities division of the show Commissioner Johnson has proposed a popular voting contest on the proposal now before the Mayor to change the name of Blackwell's Island to Hospital Park. Only grown persons are to vote and 500,000 ballots have been prepared.

## CONNECTICUT ELECTIONS.

Drys Gain Two Towns and Wets Win Five—Amendments Carry.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 3.—The annual little town elections of Connecticut held yesterday proved that about 110 of the towns of the State will remain under the control of the Republican party. Only local issues are involved, however, in the town elections. The fight of the no license men was fiercer than ever, and they made a gain of two towns. They will control ninety-five towns next year, only seventy-three going wet. Seven towns, New Canaan, Cornwall, Plymouth, New Hartford, Chester, Bolton and Stonington, are now dry, and will remain so. Only local issues are involved, however, in the town elections. The fight of the no license men was fiercer than ever, and they made a gain of two towns. They will control ninety-five towns next year, only seventy-three going wet. Seven towns, New Canaan, Cornwall, Plymouth, New Hartford, Chester, Bolton and Stonington, are now dry, and will remain so. Only local issues are involved, however, in the town elections.

## PAINFUL TROUBLE WITH FINGER NAILS

Sometimes Three Fingers Without Nails at One Time. Began 25 Years Ago. No Permanent Cure. Began to Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In a Short Time Nails Were Well, No Further Trouble.

"I have suffered from the same trouble (painful finger nails) at different periods of my life. The first time of its occurrence, perhaps twenty-five years ago, after trying home remedies without getting helped, I asked my doctor to prescribe for me, but it was not for a year or more that my nails and fingers were well. The inflammation and swelling of the fingers, and the pain, were so bad that I was unable to do my work. I had to use a poultice to induce suppuration. After that, I was told to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had used the Cuticura Ointment previously on my children's eczema with good effect. I did not use the Soap extensively, but I rubbed the Cuticura Ointment into the base of the nail every night, and in a few days the inflammation was gone. I had not used it but a few weeks before my nails were better, and in a short time they were apparently well. But this was no more suppuration, nor inflammation, nor any of the things that I had suffered from. I had a cure." (Signed) Mrs. J. J. Horton, Katoosh, N. Y., Apr. 13, 1910. On Sept. 21, Mrs. Horton writes: "I have had no further return of the trouble with my finger nails."

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 138, Boston, for a liberal sample of each, post-free, with 32-p. book on the skin.

## Wild's

### Oriental

The Largest Specialty Rug House in America.

## Feast or Famine?

New York furnishes the largest market in the world for Oriental rugs. Unless you are unusually well informed about rugs, you did not know this.

The statement is made authoritatively by the Curator of Decorative Arts of the Metropolitan Museum.

Constantinople and Paris are the only markets in Europe comparable with it.

Yet the average New Yorker feels helpless to the point of actual embarrassment when he starts out to shop for a rug.

There is no museum—no public institution—anywhere in America that exhibits a representative collection.

Such exhibits as do exist are of RARE OLD RUGS that are out of the market—each of them worth a fortune.

To learn rugs from books is an intricate study—a student's business.

How is one WHO DOES NOT KNOW RUGS—the New Yorker who wants to spend from \$100 to \$500, or even \$50, for a rug—to be guided?

In the midst of apparent plenty, how is he to choose?

First, by remembering that the supply of WELL SELECTED rugs is very limited, even in this large market.

THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH GOOD RUGS TO GO AROUND.

He must have complete confidence in the JUDGMENT of the house from which he buys, as well as in its integrity.

Whatever the price of the rug, the buyer for the house must himself be able to select a rug that actually represents that value.

It is upon this accurate knowledge of Oriental rugs, in a market crowded with low-grade goods, that the buyers of Wild's Orientals have won the confidence of the best judges of rugs in the country.

Either to purchase, or simply to inform yourself as to comparative weaves and values, there is no other place in America offering the same advantages.

In addition to uniformly moderate prices, there is the insurance of knowing positively what you are purchasing—with a recognized guarantee back of every rug.

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